

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Washington, 1999

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	88	100
Transportation incidents	43	49
Highway	25	28
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	9	10
Moving in same direction	3	3
Moving in intersection	3	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	9	10
Noncollision	7	8
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	7	8
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	9	10
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	3	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	5	6
Water vehicle	5	6
Fall from ship or boat, n.e.c.	3	3
Assaults and violent acts	8	9
Homicides	5	6
Shooting	5	6
Self-inflicted injury	3	3
Contact with objects and equipment	17	19
Struck by object	12	14
Struck by falling object	7	8
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	5	6
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	3
Falls	13	15
Fall to lower level	13	15
Fall from ladder	4	5
Fall from roof	3	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	3	3
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	6	7

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to

totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, Washington, 1999

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	88	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	76	86
Self-employed ²	12	14
Sex		
Men	80	91
Women	8	9
Age		
Under 20 years	4	5
20-24 years	7	8
25-34 years	18	20
35-44 years	28	32
45-54 years	15	17
55-64 years	12	14
65 years and over	4	5
Race		
White	78	89
Other races or not reported	6	7
Hispanic origin		
Hispanic	4	5

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories

may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Washington, 1999

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	88	100
Managerial and professional specialty	10	11
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6	7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	4	5
Professional specialty	4	5
Service occupations	6	7
Protective service occupations	3	3
Police and detectives, including supervisors	3	3
Service occupations, except protective and household	3	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	14	16
Other agricultural and related occupations	4	5
Farm occupations, except managerial	3	3
Farm workers	3	3
Forestry and logging occupations	6	7
Timber cutting and logging occupations	5	6
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	3	3
Fishers, including vessel captains and officers	3	3
Precision production, craft, and repair	20	23
Mechanics and repairers	10	11
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	9	10
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, repairers	6	7
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	3	3
Construction trades	9	10
Construction trades, except supervisors	8	9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	36	41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	25	28
Motor vehicle operators	20	23
Truck drivers	17	19
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	3	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	9
Construction laborers	5	6
Laborers, except construction	3	3

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown

separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Washington, 1999

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	88	100
Private industry	84	95
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8	9
Agricultural production - crops	4	5
General farms, primarily crop	4	5
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	3	3
Commercial fishing	3	3
Construction	19	22
Heavy construction, except building	8	9
Heavy construction, except highway	6	7
Water, sewer, and utility lines	3	3
Special trades contractors	9	10
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	3	3
Manufacturing	19	22
Lumber and wood products	10	11
Logging	8	9
Transportation and public utilities	18	20
Local and interurban passenger transportation	3	3
Trucking and warehousing	6	7
Trucking and courier services, except air	6	7
Local trucking, without storage	5	6
Water transportation	3	3
Water transportation services	3	3
Wholesale trade	6	7
Wholesale trade-durable goods	6	7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	3	3
Retail trade	6	7
Services	7	8
Government ²	4	5

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

² Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may

include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries